84TH CONGRESS | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT No. 1474

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

July 27, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Murray of Tennessee, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 7619]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7619) to adjust the rates of compensation of the heads of the executive departments and of certain other officials of the Federal Government, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

It is the purpose of H. R. 7619 to make a necessary adjustment in the pay of officials in the executive branch of the Government. Almost without exception, the positions covered by this legislation are positions the incumbents of which are named by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

This legislation was requested by the President in a letter to the chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee. The President in his letter outlined the general principles which he believed should be followed in making this adjustment in executive calculus.

The President stated in his letter with respect to executive salaries that "the Cabinet rate be increased to a level of \$25,000." With this benchmark as an important guide, this bill organizes the offices, positions, and rates below Cabinet level in such a way as to produce, in proper and logical relationship between responsibilities on the one hand, and salary rates on the other.

It is the view of the committee that H. R. 7619 substantially meets the purposes of the executive pay proposal suggested by the President in his letter, which follows:

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THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, July 15, 1955.

Hon. Tom MURRAY,

Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. MURRAY: The Government must provide executive salary rates which will permit able men to lend their talents for substantial periods of time to the conduct of governmental affairs without excessive financial sacrifice. Experience in every kind of endeavor shows that effective top leadership is reflected at every working level of an organization. So vast and complex an establishment as modern government must have the very best leadership. At present, the disparity is far too great between the financial rewards of executive leadership in private industry and the compensation provided for equivalent responsibilities in Government. It is neither necessary nor desirable that the Government comnet dovernment. It is neither necessary nor desirable that the Government compete with industry for its administrators solely on a financial basis. Government has many nonmonetary attractions which will always appeal to public-spirited men and women. Nevertheless, the top pay scales in Government must be improved sufficiently to enable the Nation's most capable men to respond, when they are needed, to the call of public service.

During this session, the Congress has provided a pay increase for its own Members, for members of the judicial branch, and for certain selected positions Members, for members of the judicial branch, and for certain selected positions in the executive branch formerly included under the Executive Pay Act. It has also provided increases for the military, for the postal field service, and for the classified civil service excepting those positions in grade GS-18 of the classified service where statutory ceilings prevented needed adjustments. This pay legislation has been a major accomplishment in the modernization of Federal salary schedules from top to bottom. It is now of vital importance that the pay rates for positions covered by the Executive Pay Act and other related statutes be

increased appropriately.

For 85 years the pay for Cabinet members has been 50 to 60 percent higher than the pay of Members of Congress. I have always felt that this differential has been excessive and was pleased when the Members' pay was recently increased. The effect of Public Law 9 was to put congressional pay on the same level as that of Cabinet officers. Reestablishment of the traditional relationship would require that Cabinet pay be increased from \$22,500 to \$33,750. I consider with a financial of the pattern desirable nor processory and suggest that the Cabinet such an increase to be neither desirable nor necessary and suggest that the Cabinet rate be increased to a level of \$25,000.

Already the Congress has established a pattern for the levels of Under Secretary and Assistant Secretary, for in Public Law 9 the Congress in this session approved a salary of \$21,000 for the Deputy Attorney General and \$20,000 for the Assistant Attorneys General. This pattern was recently reconfirmed by the Senate when it approved S. 2237, providing the same pay levels for the Under Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of State.

Continuing this general pattern, it appears desirable to fix the assistant secretary level throughout the Government at \$20,000 and the same rate for members

of boards and commissions.

It is also necessary to provide a progressive relationship between the Executive Pay Act and related rates for the top positions under the pay scales of the Classification Act, the Postal Pay Act, and the Foreign Service Act. This could be procation Act, the Postai ray act, and the Postain service Act. This could be provided in the case of the Classification Act, with comparable adjustments in the other pay scales, by raising the maximum pay of grade G8-18 to a level of \$17,500. These suggestions would provide a framework for creating proper relationships between the executive pay area, statutory pay scales and those positions created by special legislative authority.

I believe that revisions in accordance with these suggestions would give proper weight to the responsibilities of these positions, qualifications required for executive performance, and the exacting demands of work and working conditions in the top levels of the Government structure. The proposed pay scales would help to attract and retain the competent administrators and advisers without subjecting them and their families to economic setbacks so great as to outweigh the non-monetary attractions of Government employment. Action along these lines is urgently needed in the interests of Government efficiency, fairness to individuals who devote their exceptional talents to public service in the top rungs of Government. ment, and proper relationship of the various salary scales and systems of the Government

I earnestly hope that such legislation can be approved by the Congress before this session adjourns.

Sincerely,

(Signed) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

Approved For Release 2002/01/31 : CIA-RDP59-00224A000100670015-6

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

TITLE I

Title I of the bill, "Basic Compensation for Heads of Executive Departments and other Federal Officials," comprehensively revises the Executive Pay Act of 1949.

The Executive Pay Act of 1949

The Executive Pay Act, Public Law 359, 81st Congress, October 15, 1949, as amended, is the principal statute which sets salary rates (between \$14,800 and \$22,500) for top administrative and other positions in the executive branch, such as heads and assistant heads of departments and agencies.

At the present time, the salary rates of 237 offices or positions are subject to the Executive Pay Act. These are outside the Postal Field Service, the Foreign Service under the State Department, or the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration. Top salaries in these three units are set by other statutes.

Most of the 237 Executive Pay Act positions, 213 in number, are in the executive branch. Eleven are in the legislative branch: Comptroller General, Assistant Comptroller General, Public Printer, Deputy Public Printer, Librarian and Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress, Architect and Assistant Architect of the Capitol, chief of staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, legislative counsel of the House of Representatives, and legislative counsel of the Senate. Thirteen are in the judicial branch: Director and Assistant Director of the Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts,

Court of Claims.

The salary distribution of the 237 positions now covered by the Executive Pay Act is as follows:

and 11 (as of June 1, 1955) Commissioners of the United States

\$22.500	10	\$16,00020	\$13,7602
20,000	3	15,000 148	
18,000	6	14,800 32	Total 237
17,500		14.300	

The only change in a major rate under the Executive Pay Act since 1949 has been an \$800 increase for the original \$14,000 group. This was provided by Public Law 375, 82d Congress, June 5, 1952, which raised the salary rate of \$14,000 to \$14,800 to correspond with the increase in the maximum rate of the Classification Act under Public Law 201, 82d Congress.

All the other rates of the Executive Pay Act; i. e., those at \$15,000 or more, have remained unchanged since their original establishment in 1949.

Since 1949 there have been substantial increases in pay for Federal employees generally. Public Law 201, 82d Congress, provided a 10 percent increase, but not less than \$300 per annum nor more than \$800 per annum, in the rates of the Classification Act and related groups. Public Law 94, 84th Congress, provided a 7½ percent increase for the same groups. Substantial increases were made in the salary schedules of the postal field service by Public Law 204, 82d Congress, and Public Law 68, 84th Congress. The salary rates of Members of Congress and of Judiciary were increased effective March 1, 1955, by Public Law 9, 84th Congress.

However, there has been no general change in the levels of salary rates of heads and assistant heads of departments and agencies and related positions in the executive branch. Until recently, there has been no comprehensive approach to revising the Executive Pay Act.

In the meantime, nevertheless, there has been much separate legislation fixing salaries for executive positions outside the Executive Pay Act. Since 1949 about 20 separate acts of Congress and reorganization plans have fixed rates for about 50 comparable positions outside the Executive Pay Act; some of these are heads and assistant heads of recently created organizations.

Also, the Deputy Attorney General (formerly at \$17,500), the the Solicitor General (formerly at \$17,500), and 8 Assistant Attorneys General (formerly \$15,000), were taken out of the Executive Pay Act when Public Law 9, effective March 1, 1955, fixed their pay at \$21,000, \$20,500, and \$20,000, respectively, by direct provision.

The general salary increases that have been authorized for groups in the three branches of the service, the omission of most of the Executive Pay Act group from these salary-increase programs, the amount of separate legislation, special individual provisions, and piecemeal appropriation riders that the Congress has found to be necessary since the 1949 Executive Pay Act, have convinced the committee of the necessity and desirability of promptly revising the Executive Pay Act, bringing it up to date both as to coverage and rates.

Title I of H. R. 7619, the Federal Executives Pay Act of 1955—

(a) Increases the rates of the Executive Pay Act of 1949, and

(b) Brings its content up to date by eliminating references to obsolete or abolished positions and by consolidating or replacing many individual salary-fixing provisions in existing law.

Title I covers 299 positions at an annual cost of \$1,115,000.

A summarized distribution and a detailed listing of these positions according to their present and proposed salary rates are shown in the following tables:

Number of positions included in title I of H. R. 7619, at present salaries and at proposed salaries

Present salaries	Total	\$25,000	\$22,500	\$22,000	\$21,000	\$20,000	\$19,000	\$17,500	\$17,000
\$22,500\$29,000\$18,000\$18,000\$17,500\$13,000\$13,000\$14,800\$13,975\$13,760\$13,760\$13,775\$13,760\$13,775	11 4 6 28 27 187 34 1	10	3	1 3	3 20 1	23 5 1	4 1 177 7	19	
T'otal	299	10	7	5	24	29	190	19	. 1

Comparison of present and proposed rates of compensation for offices and positions included in H. R. 7619

Title of office or position	Bill	Per annum rates of compensation		
The of time of posterior	section	Present	II. R. 7619	
Secretary of State)			
Secretary of Defenso. Secretary of the Treasury Attorney General. Postmaster General	lł.			
Attorney: General	1			
Postmaster General	101	\$22,500	\$25,000	
Secretary of the Interior.	f 101	φ22, 000	φ20, υσι	
Secretary of Commerce	1			
Secretary of Labor				
Postmaster General Secretary of the Interior Secretary of Agriculture Secretary of Commerce Secretary of Labor Secretary of Health, Education, and Labor Deputy Secretary of Defense	7.			
Deputy Secretary of Defense Juder Secretary of State	102 102	20,000	22, 500 22, 500	
	102	17, 500 22, 500	22, 500	
Director, Office of Defense Mobilization Comptroller General of the United States	102	17, 500	22,500	
Director of the Rureau of the Rudget	102	17, 500	22, 500	
Secretary of the News	103	18,000	22,000	
Secretary of the Army Secretary of the Navy Secretary of the Air Force Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of	103	10,000	42,000	
Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of	,			
JUSTICE	- 103	20,000	22,000	
The Director of Central Intelligence administrative assistants to the President, the Executive Score-	103	16,000 (2 at 1 20,000	22, 000 1 22, 500	
tary of the National Security Council, and 5 other secretaries or	104	3 at 1 18,000	1 21, 000	
immediate staff assistants in the White House Office	101	7 at 1 15,000	1 19,000	
Each Under Secretary of an executive department (other than the	1	,		
Department of State) The Deputy Postmaster General The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs The Administrator of General Services				
The Administrator of Veterins' Affairs				
The Administrator of General Services.				
ine Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency	105	17, 500	21,000	
The Director of the International Cooncration Administration [1			
(formerly Deputy Director, FOA) The Deputy Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization The Administrator of the Federal Clyil Defense Administration.				
The Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration.	l			
Phe Chairman of the Renegotiation Board The Director of the United States Information Agency The President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration	(·	
The Director of the United States Information Agency	105	17, 500	21,000	
The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration	105	1 17, 500	21,000	
The Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers	105	16,000	21,000	
The Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,	105	17 500	01.000	
Department of Justice The Assistant Comptroller General of the United States	1	17, 500	21,000	
The Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Budget	106	16,000	20,000	
The Under Secretary of the Army	ĺ		20.000	
The Under Secretary of the Army The Under Secretary of the Navy The Under Secretary of the Air Force.	106	15,000	20,000	
The Deputy Administrator of Veterans' Affairs	₹			
The Deputy Administrator of Veterans' Affairs The Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.	1			
The Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission	. !			
Each member (other than the Chairman) of the Council of Eco- nomic Advisers	1 1			
Each member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	} 106	16,000	20,000	
System	l . [
Each member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit In-				
surance Corporation The Comptroller of the Currency)			
Each Deputy Under Secretary of the Department of State	106	15,000	20,000	
The First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of Washing-	١	,,		
ton The Chairman of the Federal Maritime Board, Department of	1 1			
Commerce				
The Deputy Director of the United States Information Agency	106	16, 000	20,000	
The Deputy Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Admin-	1 1	, · ·		
istration The Deputy Director of the International Cooperation Adminis-		ļ		
tration (Reorganization Plan 7, 1953, sec. 1 (d))	JÌ			
The Deputy Director of Central Intelligence.	106	14,800	20,000	
tration (Reorganization Plan 7, 1953, sec. 1 (d)). The Deputy Director of Central Intelligence. The Assistant to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice (formerly classified).	107 (-)			
tion, repartment of austice (formerly classified)	107 (a)	14, 800	19,000	

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

Comparison of present and proposed rates of compensation for offices and positions included in H. R. 7619—Continued

Title of affice or position	Bill	Per annum rates of compensation		
	section -	Present	H. R. 7619	
Each Assistant Secretary of an executive department. Each Assistant Fostmaster General. The Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The Director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Each member of the Federal Communications Commission. Each member of the Federal Power Commission. Each member of the Federal Trade Commission. Each member of the Federal Trade Commission. Each member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Each member of the National Labor Relations Board. Each member of the National Mediation Board. Each member of the Railroad Retirement Board. Each member of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Each member of the Social Security Secur) 107 (a)	\$15, 000	\$19,000	
Each member (other than the Chairman) of the United States Civil Service Commission Bach member of the United States Tariff Commission The General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board The Deputy Administrator of General Services The Archivist of the United States	107 (a)	15,000	19,000	
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization The Commissioner of Public Roads The Administrator of Civil Aeronautics The Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration The Counselor of the Department of State The Governor of Alaska) 107 (a)	17, 500	19,000	
The Governor of Hawaii The Governor of the Virin Islands. The Governor of the Canal Zone. The Public Printer. The Librarian of Congress. The Architect of the Capitol. The President of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Housing and Home Finance Agency. The Deputy Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. Each member of the Home Loan Bank Board, Housing and Home Finance Agency. The Public Housing Commissioner, Housing and Home Finance Agency. The Federal Housing Commissioner, Housing and Home Finance Agency. Bach Assistant Secretary of the Army Bach Assistant Secretary of the Navy Bach Assistant to the Secretary (Health and Medical)	107 (a)	15,000	19, 000	
Each Assistant Secretary of the Air Force. The Special Assistant to the Secretary (Health and Medical Affairs), Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Chairman of the Military Liaison Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, Department of Defenso. The Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State Each member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of Washington. Each member of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States. Each member (other than the Chairman) of the Federal Maritime Board, Department of Commerce. Each Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget. Each member (other than the Chairman) of the Renegotiation Board.				
The Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, Department of Labor The Director of the National Science Foundation. Bach member of the Subversive Activities Control Board. The Solicitor, General Counsel, legal adviser or other chief legal officer of each executive department (excluding the Department of Justice).	107 (a)	Various	19,000	
The 10 Assistant Directors, International Cooperation Adminis- tration, designated under sec. 1 (d) of Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1955 and sec. 527 (b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954,			19,000	
respectively. The Administrator of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Conversion	107 (a) 107 (a)	15, 000 17, 500	19,000	
Corporation The Administrator of the Small Business Administration	101 (8)	17, 500	19,000	

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FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

Comparison of present and proposed rates of compensation for offices and positions included in II. R. 7619—Continued

Title of office or position	ВШ	Per annum rates of compensation			
Title of office of posteron	section	Present	H. R. 7619		
The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The Associate Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	107 (b)	\$15,000	\$19,000		
The Director of Selective Service Each Commissioner of the Indian Claims Commission Each Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims The Assistant Architect of the Capitol The Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress.	108	14, 800	17, 500		
The Deputy Public Printer The Treasurer of the United States. The Commissioner, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration	109	12,800	17, 000		
The Director of the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice The Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration. Commissioner of Social Security, Department of Health, Educa- tion, and Welfare The Commissioner of Reclamation, Department of the Interior The Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury The Commissioner of Narcotics, Department of the Treasury The Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration.	109	14,800	17, 000		
The Deputy Administrator of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation The Director Division of Slum Clearence and Urban Redevelors.	109	16, 000	17, 000		
ment, Housing and Home Finance Agency The Director of Housing Research, Housing and Home Finance Agency	109	15, 000	17, 000		
Agency Each Deputy Administrator, Small Business Administration Grade GS-18 Grade GS-17	201 201 201	14, 800 Step 1 13, 975 Step 2 14, 190 Step 3 14, 405 Step 4 14, 620	16, 000 13, 975 14, 190 14, 405 14, 620		
Salary level 20 PFS. Salary level 19 PFS.	202 202	Step 5 14, 800 Step 1 13, 600 Step 2 13, 900 Step 3 14, 200 Step 4 14, 500 Step 5 14, 800 Step 6	14, 835 16, 000 14, 000 14, 300 14, 600 14, 900 15, 200		
Salary level 18 PFS	202	Step 7 12, 500 2 12, 800 3 13, 100 4 13, 400 5 13, 700	12, 800 13, 100 13, 400 13, 700 14, 000 14, 300 14, 600		
Chief Medical Director Deputy Chief Medical Director Each Assistant Chief Medical Director Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary (6 positions in the professional and scientific service). Department of the Army (12 positions in the professional and scientific service).	203 203 203 203	6 14,000 7 14,300 16,800 15,800 14,800	14, 300 14, 600 17, 800 16, 800 15, 800		
Department of the Army (13 positions in the professional and scientific service). Department of the Navy (13 positions in the professional and scientific service). Department of the Air Force (13 positions in the professional and and scientific service). National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (10 positions in the professional and scientific service). Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (30 positions in the professional and scientific service).	204	10,000 to 15,000	12, 500 to 17, 500		
Foot and mouth research (5 fechnical experts or scientists), Department of Agriculture	204	1 15,000	1 17, 500		

¹ Not to exceed.

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FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

TITLE II. INCREASES IN MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS ON BASIC COMPENSA-TION UNDER CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949 AND OTHER LAWS

Section 201 of this title raises the ceiling of the pay schedules of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The changes are as follows:

- 1. A salary rate of \$14,835 is added at the end of the present pay scale of GS-17 which now consists of 4 rates. This change restores to five the number of pay rates in this grade. Public Law 94, June 28, 1955, required the reduction of GS-17 to 4 rates in order that the top rate should not overlap GS-18. No change is made in the 4 existing rates of GS-17 and persons now in that grade will not through initial conversion receive a pay increase under the bill. The fifth rate must be earned through length of service according to the usual rules. The effect of the change is to increase the spread in GS-17, that is, the difference between the minimum and the maximum, from \$645 to \$860.
- 2. The present single \$14,800 rate for GS-18 is increased to a single rate of \$16,000. This is an 8.1 percent increase which would be granted to employees whose positions are in GS-18. The existing rate of \$14,800 for GS-18 was not changed by Public Law 94 which increased the rates of pay for all other grades of the Classification Act. With the exceptions of a few GS-18 positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the General Accounting Office, the Classification Act, as amended, limits to 125 the number of positions that may be in GS-18 under that act.

3. The customary conversion rules are provided for initially applying the changes to employees in grades GS-17 and GS-18.

Section 202 increases the rates of the three highest grades of the postal field service schedule contained in Public Law 68, 84th Congress, approved June 10, 1955, as follows:

Marie Control con Control and	Grade	Present range	Proposed range
		\$12, 500-\$14, 300 13, 600-14, 800 14, 800	\$12,800-\$14,600 14,000- 15,200 16,000

These changes are for the purpose of bringing about a degree of coordination with the new GS-18 classification rate, and to improve the application of the postal field service schedule, to be effected under Public Law 68 not later than 180 days after enactment.

Section 201 (c) of Public Law 68 limits the number of employees that may be at any one time in salary levels 17 to 20 as follows: 40 in level 17, 12 in level 18, 4 in level 19, and 15 in level 20.

Section 203 amends the act of January 3, 1946, as amended, (38 U. S. C. 15) which establishes a Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration, prescribes its functions, and specifies by title and salary the key positions in the organization.

The amendments made by this title relate only to the positions of the Chief Medical Director, the Deputy Chief Medical Director, and the authorized eight Assistant Chief Medical Directors. The current salaries of these positions are \$16,800, \$15,800, and \$14,800, respectively. The proposed salaries are \$17,800 for the Chief Medical

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Director, \$16,800 for the Deputy Chief Medical Director, and \$15,800 for the Assistant Chief M. J. Director, and \$15,800

for the Assistant Chief Medical Directors.

Section 204 amends several acts of Congress in which, since 1947, Congress has authorized a salary range of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 (in the Department of Agriculture a \$15,000 maximum) for a limited number of professional and scientific positions in research and development activities of specified agencies. The Civil Service Commission must approve in advance the salary rate to be established for each position (except those in Agriculture) and any subsequent changes, within the limits specified by law.

The number of positions authorized in existing law is as follows:

Department of Defense	45
9 U. S. C. 1(1D=Unice of Secretary of Defense	
9 U. S. C. 230 - Department of the Army 12	
19 D. C. C. 4/b Debartment of the Navy	
9 U. S. U. 6261—Department of the Air Force 19	
50 U. S. C. 138—National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	10
42 U. D. U. 210 (g)—U. S. Public Health Service (nending appropriations)	
act, H. R. 5046, would increase number to 60)	30
21 U. S. C. 113a—Department of Agriculture	- 5
Total	OO.

The purpose of title VII is to raise the \$10,000 to \$15,000 range to \$12,500 to \$17,500 and to prescribe the way in which initial salary adjustments of employees in this group shall be made. Those employees now paid less than \$12,500 would have their salaries raised to that rate automatically. Any subsequent adjustment would be made in the regular manner, i. e., upon recommendation by the agency with the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

With respect to the Department of Agriculture positions, for which the law sets no minimum rate, the purpose of title VII is to

raise the maximum limitation from \$15,000 to \$17,500.

TITLE III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 301 (1) repeals the Executive Pay Act, approved October 15, 1949, Public Law 359, 81st Congress, except the provision which established its effective date, and certain substantive subsections which need to be continued.

Section 301 (2) repeals the provision of law which fixes a salary of \$20,000 for the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation so long as the position is held by the present incumbent. The bill establishes \$22,000 as the rate for the

lishes \$22,000 as the rate for the position.

Section 301 (3) repeals a similar provision of law affecting the \$17,500 salary of the Director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. The bill fixes the salary for his position at \$19,000.

Section 302 is a saving clause permitting the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to continue to receive \$17,500 a year during his incumbency of that position, as authorized by the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1956 (Public Law 133, 84th Cong.).

Section 303 is a general savings clause against reduction of basic

compensation as the result of this bill.

Section 304 establishes the effective date as the beginning of the first pay period following enactment.

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10 FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

Estimated annual cost of bill	
Title I	\$1, 115, 000°
Title [I:	
Sec. 201	150, 000 23, 000
Sec. 202	10, 000
Sec. 203 Sec. 204	225, 000
5ec. 204	220, 000
Total	1, 523, 000

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italies, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 105 OF TITLE 3 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

COMPENSATION OF SECRETARIES AND EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND STAFF ASSISTANTS TO PRESIDENT

§ 105. The President is authorized to fix the compensation of the six administrative assistants authorized to be appointed under section 106 of this title, of the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, and of five other secretaries or other immediate staff assistants in the White House Office, as follows: Two at rates not exceeding [\$20,000] \$22,500 per annum, three at rates not exceeding [\$18,000] \$21,000 per annum, and seven at rates not exceeding [\$15,000] \$19,000 per annum.

THE FIRST SENTENCE OF SECTION 603 OF TITLE 28 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

§ 603. Salaries

The Director shall receive a salary of [\$15,000] \$19,000 a year.

SECTION 603 (b) OF THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED

(b) The compensation schedule for the General Schedule shall be as follows:

Grade			Per	annum rat	es		
GS-1	\$2,690	\$2,775	\$2,860	\$2,945	\$3,030	\$3, 115	\$3, 200
GS-2	2, 960	3,045	3, 130	3, 215	3, 300	3, 385	3, 470
GS-3	3, 175	3, 260	3, 345	3, 430	3,515	3,600	3, 685
GS-4.	3, 415	3, 500	3, 585	3,670	3,755	3,840	3,925
GS-5	3, 670	3,805	3,940	4,075	4, 210	4,345	4, 480
GS-3	4, 080	4, 215	4,350	4, 485	4,620	4, 755	4, 890
GS-7	4, 525	4,660	4, 795	4,930	5, 065	5, 200	5, 335
GS-8	4, 970	5, 105	5, 240	5,375	5, 510	5, 645	5, 780
GS-9	5, 440	5, 575	5, 710	5,845	5, 980	6, 115	6, 250
GS-10	5,915	6,050	6,185	6,320	6, 455	6, 590	6,725
GS-11	6,390	6,605	6,820	7,035	7, 250	7, 465	
GS-12	7, 570	7, 785	8,000	8, 215	8, 430	8,645	
GS-13	8,990	9, 205	9,420	9,635	9,850	10,085	
GS-14	10, 320	10, 535	10,750	10, 965	11, 180	11,395	
GS-15	11,610	11,880	12,150	12, 420	12,690		
GS-16.	12,900	13, 115	13,330	13, 545	13, 760		
TGS-17.	13, 975_	14, 190	14,405	14, 620]			
GS-18	14, 800				44.005		
GS-17	13,975	14,190	14,405	14,620	14,835		
GS-18	16,000						

Approved For Release 2002/01/31: CIA-RDP59-00224A000100670015-6

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE IN SECTION 301 (a) OF THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE COMPENSATION ACT OF 1955

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	11, 400 12, 500 13, 600 14, 800 12, 800	\$2, 980 3, 195 3, 445 3, 785 4, 005 4, 330 4, 685 5, 060 5, 465 6, 600 7, 260 7, 990 8, 780 9, 650 10, 600 11, 700 12, 800 13, 900	\$3, 080 3, 300 3, 560 4, 130 4, 130 4, 470 4, 840 5, 650 6, 200 6, 820 7, 500 8, 250 9, 060 9, 950 10, 900 12, 000 13, 100 14, 200 13, 400 14, 600	\$3, 180 3, 405 3, 675 4, 035 4, 255 4, 610 4, 995 5, 400 7, 740 8, 510 9, 340 10, 250 11, 200 12, 300 13, 400 14, 900	\$3, 280 3, 710 3, 790 4, 160 4, 380 4, 750 6, 020 6, 600 7, 260 7, 260 7, 280 8, 770 9, 620 11, 500 12, 600 13, 700 14, 800	\$3, 380 3, 615 3, 905 4, 285 4, 505 5, 305 5, 740 6, 205 6, 800 7, 480 8, 220 9, 030 9, 030 11, 800 12, 900 14, 000 14, 900	\$3, 480 3, 720 4, 020 4, 410 4, 630 5, 460 5, 910 6, 390 7, 000 7, 700 8, 460 9, 290 10, 180 11, 150 12, 100 13, 200 14, 300 14, 600	

SECTION 3 OF THE ACT OF JANUARY 3, 1946, AS AMENDED

Sec. 3. (a) The Office of the Chief Medical Director shall consist of the Chief Medical Director, one Deputy Chief Medical Director, not to exceed eight Assistant Chief Medical Directors, and such other personnel and employees as may be authorized by this Act.

(b) The Chief Medical Director shall be the Chief of the Department of Medi-

authorized by this Act.

(b) The Chief Medical Director shall be the Chief of the Department of Medicine and Surgery and shall be directly responsible to the Administrator for the operations of the Department. He shall be a qualified doctor of medicine, appointed by the Administrator. During the period of his service as such, the Chief Medical Director shall be paid a salary of \$\[\]\$16,000 \] \$17,800 a year.

(c) The Deputy Chief Medical Director shall be the principal assistant of the Chief Medical Director. He shall be a qualified doctor of medicine, appointed by the Administrator. During the period of his service as such, the Deputy Chief Medical Director shall be paid a salary of \$\[\]\$15,000 \] \$16,800 a year.

(d) Each Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be appointed by the Administrator upon the recommendation of the Chief Medical Director and shall be paid a salary of \$\[\]\$13,000 minimum to \$\[\]\$14,000 maximum \] \$16,800 a year: Provided, That one Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be a qualified doctor of dental surgery who shall be directly responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operations of the Dental Service. Not to exceed twenty directors of service or chiefs of division, designated by the Chief Medical Director, shall, within the limitations otherwise prescribed in this Act, be paid a salary of \$11,500 minimum to \$12,500 maximum.

(e) The Director and Deputy Director of Nursing Service shall be qualified registered nurses, appointed by the Administrator and shall be responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operation of the Nursing Service shall be paid a salary of \$10,000 a year and the Deputy Director shall be paid a salary of \$8,800 a year.

(f) The Administrator may appoint a chief pharmacist a chief dietitian a

a year.

(f) The Administrator may appoint a chief pharmaeist, a chief dietitian, a chief physical therapist, and a chief occupational therapist. During the period of his service as such, each chief shall be paid a salary of \$8,800 a year.

(g) Any appointment hereinabove provided shall be for a period of four years subject to removal by the Administrator for cause.

(h) Reappointments may be made for successive like periods.

SUBSECTION (C) OF THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1947. AS AMENDED

(c) The rates of compensation for positions established pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall not be less than [\$10,000] \$12,500 per annum nor more than [\$15,000] \$17,500 per annum and shall be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

SECTION 208 (G) OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT, AS AMENDED

(g) The Administrator is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for, within the Public Health Service, not more than thirty positions, in the professional and scientific service, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development activities of the Public Health Service which require the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel: Provided, That the rates of compensation for positions established pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be less than \$\frac{1}{3}10,000\frac{3}{3}12,500\$ per annum nor more than \$\frac{1}{3}15,000\frac{3}{3}17,500\$ per annum, and shall be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. Positions created pursuant to this subsection shall be included in the classified civil service of the United States, but appointments to such positions shall be made without competitive examination upon approval of the proposed appointee's qualifications by the Civil Service Commission or such officers or agents as it may designate for this purpose.

SECTION 12 OF THE ACT OF MAY 29, 1884, AS AMENDED

Sec. 12. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish research laboratories, including the acquisition of necessary land, buildings, or facilities, and also the making of research contracts under the authority contained in section 10 (a) of the Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935, as amended by the Research and Marketing Act of 1946, for research and study, in the United States or elsewhere, of foot-and-mouth disease and other animal diseases which in the opinion of the Secretary constitute a threat to the livestock industry of the United States: Provided, That no live virus of foot-and-mouth disease may be introduced for any purpose into any part of the mainland of the United States except coastal islands separated therefrom by waters navigable for deep-water navigation and which shall not be connected with the mainland by any tunnel, and except further, that in the event of outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in this country, the Secretary of Agriculture may, at his discretion, permit said virus to be brought into the United States under adequate safeguards. To carry out the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to employ technical experts or scientists without regard to the Classification Act: Provided, That the number so employed shall not exceed five and that the maximum compensation for each shall not exceed [\$15,000] \$17,500 per annum. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as Congress may deem necessary; in addition, the Secretary is authorized to utilize, in carrying out this section, funds otherwise available for the control or eradication of such diseases.

PUBLIC LAW 359, EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS

 \overline{AN} ACT To increase rates of compensation of the heads and assistant heads of executive departments and independent agencies

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of basic compensation of the head of each executive department and of the Secretary of Defense shall be \$22,500 per annum; the rate of basic compensation of the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall be \$20,000 per annum; and the rate of basic compensation of the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall be respectively. \$18,000 per annum.

be, respectively, \$18,000 per annum.

[Shc. 2. (a) Section 105 of title 3 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"COMPENSATION OF SECRETARIES AND EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND STAFF ASSISTANTS TO PRESIDENT

[" \ 105. The President is authorized to fix the compensation of the six administrative assistants authorized to be appointed under section 106 of this title, of the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, and of five other secretaries or other immediate staff assistants in the White House Office as follows: Two at rates not exceeding \$20,000 per annum, three at rates not exceeding \$18,000 per annum, and seven at rates not exceeding \$15,000 per annum."

(b) The first sentence of section 106 of title 3 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows: "The President is authorized to appoint not to exceed

six administrative assistants and to fix their compensation in accordance with

section 105 of this title.'

[Sec. 3. The rate of basic compensation of each Under Secretary of an executive department, the Deputy Postmaster General, the Assistant to the Attorney General, the Solicitor General of the United States, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, the Federal Security Administrator, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, the Administrator of General Services, and

Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, the Administrator of General Services, and the Housing and Home Finance Administrator shall be \$17,500 per annum.

[Sec. 4. The rate of basic compensation of the Chairman of the Munitions Board, the Chairman of the Research and Development Board, the Assistant Comptroller General of the United States, the Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the Deputy Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, the Director of Central Intelligence, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Board of Washington, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction. Bank of Washington, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Reconstruc-tion Finance Corporation, the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commis-

tion Finance Corporation, the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, members of the Council of Economic Advisers, members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and members of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (including the Comptroller of the Currency) shall be \$16,000 per annum.

[Sec. 5: (a) The rate of basic compensation of the Assistant Federal Security Administrator, the Director of Aeronautical Research of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, members of the Civil Aeronautics Board, members of the Federal Communications Commission, members of the Federal Power Commission, members of the Federal Trade Commission, members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, members of the National Labor Relations Board, members of the National Mediation Board, members of the Railroad Retirement Board, members of the Securities and Exchange Commission, members of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, members (other than the Chairman) of the Civil Service Commission, members of the United States Tariff Commission, the General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, the Commission, the Civil Service Commission, members of the Cinted States Tarin Commission, the General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, the Deputy Administrator of General Services, the Administrator of General Services and the Services of the United States, Secretary of the Treasury and the Deputy Under Secretaries of State), each Assistant Attorney General, each Assistant Postmaster General, the Assistant Solicitor General of the United States, the Counselor of the Department of State, Solicitor General of the United States, the Counselor of the Department of State, the Philippine Alien Property Administrator, members (other than the Chairman) of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, members (other than the Chairman) of the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, members (other than the Chairman) of the United States Maritime Commission, the Administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Commissioner of Parkins Poods the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization the Administration. Administration, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Commissioner of Public Roads, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, and the Panama Canal, the Chief of Staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, the Public Printer, the Librarian of Congress, and the Architect of the Capitol shall be \$15,000 per annum.

(telating to the salary of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United

(relating to the satary of the Director of the Administrative Office of the Office States Courts) is amended to read as follows:

"The Director shall receive a salary of \$15,000 a year."

[Sec. 6. (a) The rate of basic compensation of the Housing Expediter, the Director of the Bureau of Federal Supply, the Director of Selective Service, members of the Displaced Persons Commission, members of the Indian Claims

Commission, members of the War Claims Commission, members of the Philippine War Damage Commission, the Associate Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director, the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, the Commissioner of Community Facilities, the Commissioner for Social Security, the Commissioner of Reclamation, the Chief of the Soil Conservation Service, the Commissioner of Customs, the Commissioner of Narcotics, the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration that Chief Forward of the Farm Securing the Administration of the Chief Forward of the Format Securing the Administration that ministration, the Chief Forester of the Forest Service, the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, the Manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, the Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Commissioners of the United States Court of Claims, the Assistant Architect of the Capitol, the Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress, and the Deputy Public Printer shall be \$14,000 per annum.

(b) The second sentence of section 603 of title 28 of the United States Code (relating to the compensation of the Assistant Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts) is amended to read as follows: "The Assistant

Director shall receive a salary of \$12,500 a year."

(c) The rate of compensation of the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives and of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate shall be \$12,000 per

(d) The second sentence of section 30 of the Act of May 24, 1924, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 152a), relating to the appointment and compensation of the Legal Adviser of the Department of State, is amended to read as follows: "The legal adviser shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

[Sec. 7. The applicable appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, shall be available for payment of compensation at the rate established for any position by or pursuant to this Act unless it is specifically provided that such

appropriation shall not be available for such purpose.

[Sec. 8. The head of each department or independent agency in the executive branch of the Government, having personnel subject to the provisions of this Act, is authorized and directed to absorb the increased costs during the fiscal year 1950 resulting from the enactment of this Act within any unobligated or unexpended balances in appropriations available to such department or independent agency. This section shall not apply to any agency with respect to which the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall certify that absorption of such increased costs would impair the proper performance of its functions.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which

begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND JUSTICE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1956

TITLE II-DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with the duly authorized officials of the Federal Goverament, of States, cities, and other institutions; and such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Jus i.e and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase at not to exceed \$10,000, for replacement only, of one armored motor vehicle; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; not to exceed \$4,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of rewards; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his

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FEDERAL EXECUTIVE PAY ACT OF 1955

certificate; \$88,000,000 [: Provided, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be \$20,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent].

INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1956

TITLE I-INDEPENDENT OFFICES

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Committee, including Lone Director at not to exceed \$17,500 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; contracts for the making of special investigations and reports and for engineering, drafting and computing services; equipment; not to exceed \$330,000 for expenses of travel; maintenance and operation of aircraft; purchase of ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed \$100 for newspapers and periodicals; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1114); and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$60,135,000.

Approved For Release 2002/01/31: CIA-RDP59-00224A000100670015-6